

that he proposed to continue to do so. He took a ride in the patrol wagon and spent the night in the police station.

At the hearing yesterday morning Turner demanded a separate hearing and wanted to know why he had been arrested. The Mayor wanted to know what he was doing in that and of the city. Turner said that the question was superfluous. He wanted to know what charge there was against him. No charge had been made against him. He had simply been locked up for safe keeping and because he did not tell a party of pickets all about himself.

Turner demanded his release and informed the Mayor that if it was not given him immediately he had enough money to pay any fine inflicted and would take an appeal to the Court of Quarter Sessions and incidentally make trouble for some persons. The Mayor discharged him with a warning to tell who he was next time. Turner replied that he could do as he pleased about that, as he did not recognize any right of any man to hold him up in the street and demand to know his business.

There are only a few of many cases of the kind which have been noted here in the past few days. One of the pickets about the Demmer mill the other evening said: "We're the people. We make the laws and Black enforces them. Black's the best in the United States in an official position to-day. He does whatever he says, and we'll elect him for anything he wants."

But while that element which is walking about the mills at nights with clubs and bricks in their hands and guns in their pockets are indulging the Mayor, there is a vast majority of people who are not. The large class of them who own their own homes and are the steady, respectable element which the Mayor talks so much about, have but little use for him. They say he is "windy." If he had shut his mouth after he made his first statement and said nothing further they would have been satisfied. As it is he has talked himself to his political death. Those of the strikers who keep away from a "speak-easy" in an old brick house down below the Demmer mill are able to think have grown tired of his bombast. He never was popular. He is much less so now.

William Kinney, a river pilot, was knocked down and beaten in Fifth avenue last night by three men. He is supposed to have been mistaken for one of the strikers who wanted to go back to work. Kinney was beaten into insensibility before his assailants left him and walked away. The injured man was carried into a nearby saloon and afterward removed to his home. His condition is not serious. He will be able to go back to the river for a couple of weeks.

This is only one of a half dozen similar assaults that have taken place in the open streets within the last three days. The police are aware of the assaults having been committed, but all information is being suppressed, as it knows the assaults are being committed by strikers and the Mayor is particularly anxious to prove to the world that the men are orderly. They are known to many residents of the city where the tin plate mills are situated, but no person dares to report their names.

Most of the pickets stationed about the mills at night are tough. Many of them never wear steel shoes. They are out for the fun they can get out of hitting some person in the head with a brick and making their escape in the darkness. Down below the tin plate mill is an old brick house where a "speak-easy," or illegal saloon, is being operated. It is doing as good a business as the present time as any licensed saloon in the city. The beer sold there is about up to par, but the whiskey is of the poorest variety. Here the pickets are gathering their inspiration these nights, while they are watching for the arrival of "scabs."

There is more real picket duty done about the old brick house than there is at the mill. The result is that by midnight the pickets are just in that condition when trouble is an easy matter to start with them. No effort is being made by the police to suppress the bands of thugs who are beating up citizens or to suppress this "speak-easy." Many mill men, whose sentiments regarding a continuance of the strike are as open as a venture card in an ornate dark room well armed and in company with friends.

An attempt was made last night to start the tin plate mill, although the pickets were out to the number of a thousand or more. Most of them were from other mills, in Pittsburgh, Duquesne, and other towns along the valley. The tin plate mill strikers are an orderly lot who do not approve of the picketing and very few of them approve of the strike. They say they should never have been called out, as their scale was settled and signed for a year and they broke their contract by coming out.

One of the officials said to-day that the plant would be opened next week. The old employees were to work. All who wish to work will be allowed to do so, and the company will look to the Mayor for protection for the workmen. It is well known that at least a large number of them are anxious to return.

The strikers are again talking of a parade next Saturday to Duquesne to bring the men out of the steel works there. This proposition was frowned upon by President Shaffer last week and abandoned, but the McKeesport men threaten to have the parade anyhow this week.

FIGHT AT CANAL DOVER.

Strikers Defeat Mill Police and Frighten Them With Threats.

CANAL DOVER, Ohio, Aug. 28.—A fight occurred here this evening between the strikers and the mill policemen. The latter had been out of the city on an errand for the trust. When they returned the strikers demanded to know where they were and what their business had been. Upon a refusal to give the information demanded the strikers attempted to take them to their headquarters.

When they resisted slight followed. Numbers won and the police were taken to headquarters, where they were told in no uncertain terms that they were to leave the information demanded. One of them weakened and told. They were then permitted to go.

MR. MORGAN THEIR LAST HOPE.

Labor Leaders Saying Nice Things of Him Now Think He May Yield.

The conciliatory committee, which has been trying to find a way to end the steel strike without humiliating the union was yesterday without a programme yesterday. Frank P. Sargent, Grand Chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, who stopped here on his way home to see if he could be of any service in bringing about a conference with the Mayor, left the city yesterday for his headquarters in Peoria. Before he went away he was seen by a SUN reporter and expressed the hope that Mr. Morgan might yet consent to see at least a committee which represented the strikers.

"I think," he said, "that as President Shaffer of the Amalgamated Association has yielded from the original demands, the strikers could afford to be magnanimous and settle the strike. My interest is in the fact that the settlement

of the strike will have such a far-reaching effect generally."

The same tone was adopted by Henry White, General Secretary of the United Garment Workers, one of the self-constituted Committee on Conciliation.

"Mr. Shaffer," he said, "has modified his demands and made some concessions reluctantly at our intervention. The executive officers of the Amalgamated Association regard Mr. Morgan very highly and believe him to be broad and fair-minded. They have not as high an opinion of the officials of the United States Steel Corporation."

White said that as soon as word was received from President Shaffer to go ahead with negotiations Prof. Jenks, John Mitchell, Samuel Gompers and the other members of the Committee on Conciliation will meet in this city and try to arrange a peace proposition.

From another source it was learned that an attempt will likely be made by representatives of the Union Federation to see Shaffer's modified terms.

WILLING NOW TO ARBITRATE.

Shaffer Says He Will Be Satisfied With Picket, Low or Ireland.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Aug. 28.—Simon Burns, President of the Window Glass Workers Union, has written to Messrs. Schwab and Shaffer suggesting arbitration and naming Bishop Potter, John Low or Arthur Ireland as arbitrators. Mr. Shaffer has accepted Burns' suggestion.

Socialist Party Supports the Steel Strike.

COLEMAN, Ohio, Aug. 28.—The Socialist party, through its National Executive Committee, is taking a hand in supporting the strike of the steel workers. The Executive Committee has sent a communication to all lodges affiliated with the Amalgamated Association pledging moral and financial help and urging all Socialists to join the Amalgamated Association. The committee recommends popular subscriptions to the strike fund, to aid the strikers, and the giving of entertainments on Labor Day, the proceeds to be given to the strikers.

Steel Strike Halts Plough Prices.

CHICAGO, Aug. 28.—The plough manufacturers of the United States, a large number of whom have been in conference at the Auditorium during the last few days, have decided upon an advance of 16 per cent. in the prices of ploughs and other agricultural implements for the coming year. The present strike of the steel workers is given as one cause for the rise in prices.

WALKING DELEGATE JAILED.

Ordered a Careless Strike. It Is Alleged. Then Called It Off for a Fight.

Frank Webster of 207 East Fifty-second street, a walking delegate of the Bricklayers Union, was arrested yesterday afternoon charged with extorting \$25 from Morris Levy, a builder of 36 East Broadway, who is erecting a seven-story tenement house at 101 Madison street. Webster, according to the evidence afterward adduced, was caught by the police while he was walking along on Levy's street. After surveying the partially erected building for a few minutes he ordered the bricklayers to quit work. Levy, who was aware of no reason why they should go on a strike, but they knew the penalty of disobeying the walking delegate, or disputing his authority in any way, and so they reluctantly laid down their tools. Webster then went away without further explanation. Levy, however, was not satisfied with the result, according to the latter, said that for \$25 he would order the men back to work. Levy pretended to agree to the walking delegate's demand. It is alleged, accepted it and sent the bricklayers back to work.

There were some inquiries as to where he could get the check cashed and Levy directed him to his friend Pincus Emanuel, a saloonkeeper at 188 Madison street. Emanuel, who is in conversation long enough to send word of this to the Madison street police station. Detectives Sheehan and Corbett were called to Emanuel's place. They saw Webster come in and hand the check to Emanuel, who cashed it with marked money. The detectives placed a watch on Emanuel. He protested and threatened, but was held to the Essex Market police court, where Magistrate Pool held him in \$1,000 bail for arraignment.

Webster could not give bail, so he was locked up. He wore a badge inscribed "Bricklayers Union No. 11."

Arrested Because He Would Not Strike.

Some of the cigarmakers employed by Hilson & Co. at Thirty-ninth street and First avenue have been on strike for two weeks. Their pickets attacked Marcus Metropoulos, 220 Fifth street, who refused to work, when he came out of the factory yesterday afternoon. Three of them were locked up for assault.

CLIMATE DOESN'T CURE DISEASE.

So a Weather Forecaster Declares at an Annual Convention.

MILWAUKEE, Aug. 28.—Dr. W. H. Wilson of the local weather office, before the Weather Men's Convention to-day made an attack on health resorts and said that the belief that they cured disease was the invention of the press agent. He said: "The claims made by promoters of certain health resorts are refuted by a residence in a humid atmosphere at the level of the sea and in the dry and arid atmosphere of the West. That climate influences may play an important part in our curative process is not to be denied, but we must look further than mere climatic changes for the cause of disease."

"One might fight a winning battle against disease in almost any climate, whether it be in the arid atmosphere of New Mexico, the soft and genial warmth of Florida or the rigorous climate of the New England States."

Prof. A. J. Mitchell of Jacksonville, Fla., gave some interesting figures on the value of rainfall. During the cotton season the value of each inch of rain to rice, he said, is worth \$14,000,000 to wheat, \$20,000,000 and to corn \$12,000,000.

THE KID MOVED RECONCILED.

Mrs. Selby Orders Her Suits Against Her Husband Discontinued.

SARATOGA, Aug. 28.—Mr. and Mrs. Norman Selby, professionally kid McCoy and Mrs. Selby, have made up. Mrs. Selby, who had been in the office of Judge Lockwood, Selby's attorney, to-day, and Mrs. Selby directed him to discontinue all of her lawsuits against her husband.

Nabers Wanting to Sue for Divorce.

SAUL FRANCISCO, Aug. 28.—Robert Downing, the actor, has decided to begin proceedings for a divorce from his wife, Eugenia Blinn, who is now in the East. The ground is desertion for two years. They were married 12 years ago and until recently she supported him in most of his plays.

BEWARE THIS BOY PIRATE.

STOLE HIS YACHT AND SAILED FOR A WEEK.

Caught on Jersey Coast He Won Heart of His Father's Wife and Escaped—Bored Seas and Winds in a Way to Appeal an Old Sailor—May Be in Philadelphia.

If any one in Philadelphia or any other place meets a young man who says his name is William H. Larnbarn and has him arrested there are several people in Bayonne, N. J., who will be very much obliged. Let them not be deceived by his baby blue eyes, his neat dress or his feigning ways. Willie is a boy, but a bad one. Inside of one week he stole two boats, \$500 worth of silver and a quantity of clothing; he sailed eighty-five miles in a 26-foot catboat, through stormy winds and seething seas, he was captured once and thrust into a dungeon deep, but not quite deep enough for he fooled justice in true dime novel style by winning the sympathy of his father's wife. That's the kind of a rollicking roving Willie is. This is the story of his doings.

A week ago Sunday Willie was standing on the beach at the foot of Thirty-third street, Bayonne, watching the yacht-racing at anchor.

"Oh, for the life of a sailor!" sighed Willie. He suddenly caught sight of a rowboat in the bay.

"Why not?" he thought. To think, with Willie, is to act. He jumped aboard and seized the oars made up of the yacht's boom, and away he went. The yacht was anchored nearby, would be much more suitable for a crew of one, taking the time needed from the boat, such as three or four dozen silver knives, forks and spoons to eat with, a dog skin coat in case of north-west wind, bedding and other useful trifles, he put out for the Cortland. Once aboard he tied his tender to the stern, hoisted his canvas, weighed anchor and set sail for Coney Island.

The wind was fair and Monday morning bright and early the boy pirate found himself high and dry on the shore of Coney Island. He landed and after breakfast at a nearby inn, lay down and slept. Tuesday he set sail for Coney Island and reached it on Wednesday. He weighed anchor and sailed across to Rockaway. After a night there he again put to sea. The boy pirate was restless.

"Give me the briny billows," he cried. "There I am my own master, Captain, and I can do as I please." He sailed on. He was little Willie. When he had been out some hours the sky darkened ahead and the sea grew choppy. He had no idea of the danger that was before him. His little boat was being driven toward a rocky shore. Now he was fairly in the teeth of a roaring southeast gale. His girls paled at the remembered again that he had had no breakfast, but didn't know whether he was glad or sorry. Could this be so easy as sailing? He knew that the little lines seemed to ring in his ears.

"What, ho!" said the mate. "That accounts for the sea. You want and me!"

At last he was unable to hold the tiller longer. His head flopped over the starboard rail, and the boat gybed.

Luckily for Willie, at this time in Barnegat Inlet and the lifesaving crew of those parts were on the lookout for persons caught in the storm. They saw the little boat and were being buffeted about at the mercy of the tempest, and were slowly but surely drifting toward the dangerous rocks. They made a dash for the crew put off in their longboat and soon brought the Cortland and its sick skipper in to the calm waters of Barnegat Bay.

"There he is!" the mate cried. "He's a pirate!" The bad buccaner was barely able to hiss as they rowed away. He lay down on the cushions for a moment. Then he saw the mate's face. His narrow escape, again made for open water. Saturday found him anchored safe at Beach Haven. This is where he met with his latest brilliant success.

It happened that Mr. Walter Jones, of Bayonne was visiting his family near that part of the Jersey coast. He saw the Cortland sail on the Jersey coast and his owners. Sunday he saw the Cortland and knowing Capt. Ellsworth to be in Bayonne, he decided to go to the Cortland.

He discovered the boy pirate and with the help of several small boat captains captured him and the stolen yacht. Jones, who had been visiting his family near that part of the Jersey coast, saw the Cortland sail on the Jersey coast and his owners. Sunday he saw the Cortland and knowing Capt. Ellsworth to be in Bayonne, he decided to go to the Cortland.

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FRANCE TAKEN BY SURPRISE.

Report That Government Did Not Expect the Break.

PARIS, Aug. 28.—It is now said that the Government was considerably astonished by the decision of M. Constant, French Ambassador to Turkey, to leave Constantinople. The Government certainly did not expect his departure. M. Rapet, councillor of the embassy, has informed the Government that M. Constant did not trouble himself to accredit him as Chargé d'Affaires.

An interviewer, who met M. Constant journeying west by the Orient express this morning, was struck by his complete lack of anxiety to return to Constantinople. He was asked if he would speedily return to the Turkish capital and said in reply: "Never in my life. It is the end."

M. Constant admitted that M. Grande, one of the directors of the Quays Company, was formerly his private secretary. He said he was utterly disgusted by the Sultan not keeping his promises, adding: "Even at the last hour previous to my departure he tried to prevail upon me to stay."

M. Constant is convinced that France will carry out honorably the dispute he has energetically undertaken. What struck the interviewer, who saw him in Vienna, was that M. Constant was much interested in French domestic politics. He looks much stouter than when he disembarked in Constantinople. He is a white-haired, middle-aged man.

COINCIDENT. Aug. 28.—A circular issued by the French Embassy notifies the consulates of the rupture between France and Turkey and directs the Consuls to watch French interests as heretofore.

LONDON, Aug. 28.—A despatch to the Standard from Paris says that though the French Quays Company would not be the pretense that it does not complain of its treatment, as the ratified agreement gives them the fullest liberty to exercise the rights conferred on them by the original concession. The correspondent says he learns that the cause of the final rupture, French subjects, which were enormous.

They received a Turkish offer of £110,000 at 45 per cent. Turkish, but they calculated their claims on the basis of 15 per cent. on the original loan, with compound interest at the rate of 5 per cent. monthly. M. Constant refused to support these enormous claims, and advised the claimants to settle within the law, which precludes interest over equaling the principal.

The Standard's Constantinople correspondent considers that the real reason for M. Constant's action was the Sultan's refusal to buy the quays, as was originally bargained for.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 28.—The Russian press does not regard the Franco-Turkish incident seriously, but the papers suggest that British intrigues and German influence are behind the attitude of the Sultan.

Threat by France.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

PARIS, Aug. 28.—The Echo de Paris says it learns that if the Sultan does not satisfy the French demands within twenty-four hours, surveillance over the Young Turkish party in France will no longer be enforced.

BRAVE PRIVATE BOULAN.

Says "I Will Surrender" and Kills Four Boers Before Capture.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

PRETORIA, Aug. 27.—The Boer Commandant Wolmarans, writing about the fight at Bronkhorst Spruit, mentions the bravery of Private Boulan of the constabulary. Fifteen Boers surrounded him and demanded that he surrender. Boulan replied: "I will surrender." He killed four Boers before he was wounded, mortally, it is believed.

Gen. French has columns harassing every command in the Cape Colony with the exception of a few small bands in the Karoo district. A force of British will shortly be sent after these. Boulan is driving Schepers' command north of Willemsoord, and other commands are being forced north. They suffered heavily crossing between the blockhouses and the Rensburg and Stormberg railways. Several columns are operating against Commandant Kritzinger in the Wepener and Rousville districts. Nearly every known body of Boers in the Transvaal and Orange River Colony is being actively hunted.

PRINCE CHUN'S DELAY.

Uncertainty About the Ceremonies in Berlin Said to Be the Cause.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

COLOGNE, Aug. 28.—The Volks-Zeitung says it learns that Prince Chun, the Chinese prince, who is on his way to Berlin to make amends for the assassination of Baron von Ketteler, that the Prince refuses to proceed, owing to Chinese engagements. He has recovered entirely from his recent illness, but is awaiting further orders from the Chinese Court.

The new Chinese Minister to Germany, declaring that the reforms which have emanated from the western Powers are doing more harm to China than good.

BERLIN, Aug. 28.—The Anzeiger says it has been assured by Col. von Rausch, aide-de-camp to Count von Waldersee, who was sent to meet Prince Chun, that the delay in the Prince's arrival here is not connected with affairs in Berlin, but is owing to the ceremonies at Berlin.

BARS ARMS FROM CHINA.

Ministers Adopt the Edict—Russian Scheme to Get Them.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

PEKING, Aug. 28.—At a meeting of the Ministers this morning the edict forbidding the importation of arms into China was approved after the elimination of the preamble which reflected on the foreigners as violators of existing Chinese regulations, which make the sale of arms to the people illegal.

The failure of the Russians to suppress brigandage on the river at Newchwang is attributed to a desire to divert the traffic to the railway, which is about completed, and reestablish the Newchwang trade with the new Russian port of Dairen.

FISH MAKE KAISER SICK.

Quickly Recovered From an Illness on Recent Yachting Trip.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

VIENNA, Aug. 28.—A story is published here to-day that Emperor William was made ill by eating fish on his recent yachting trip to the Baltic, but he recovered quickly. Many members of his suite were also made ill and some of them are still suffering.

Emperor Frederick's Will.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

CHRONICLER, Aug. 28.—The will of the late Emperor Frederick was opened to-day in the presence of his relatives and the legal advisers. She leaves 1,000,000 marks to each of her four children, including Princess Wilhelmina. Frederick's will is bequeathed to her daughter, Princess Frederick, Karl of Hohenzollern.

MRS. EDDY APPEARS IN PUBLIC.

DEMONSTRATIVE GREETING TO THE SCIENTIST LEADER.

She Drives to the County Fair in Concord, N. H., and 2,000 of Her Boston Followers Go on Special Trains to See Her—Grand Stand Rises in Her Honor.

CONCORD, N. H., Aug. 28.—Although this was Governor's Day at the Concord State Fair and the Governor and his staff with other distinguished guests got a hearty reception by the 25,000 persons in attendance, the appearance of Mrs. Mary Baker Eddy outshone that of the gubernatorial party as a popular attraction. Mrs. Eddy yesterday sent an invitation to her leading followers in the First Church of Christ, Scientist, Boston to visit the fair to-day, and believing that their leader, as last year, would appear in person at the fair, 2,000 "Scientists" accepted the invitation. They came by special trains and occupied the central part of the grand stand, which was reserved for them.

The Boston visitors were not disappointed for at 2:45 P. M. Mrs. Eddy's landau, drawn by spirited horses, entered the gates of the fair and the leader of the Christian Science host was driven part way around the race track, in full view of thousands of people. She was attended by an escort of mounted police and the guests of honor in her carriage were Judge Ewing and wife of Chicago.

When the carriage reached a point opposite the centre of the grand stand the delighted followers of Mrs. Eddy placed in motion a solid wave of fluttering handkerchiefs, while the rest of the party stood with bared heads. While the carriage stood still the officers of the association surrounded it and Mr. G. H. Moore, of Boston, a member of the association, stepped into the grounds. Mrs. Eddy nodded and smiled in recognition of the official greeting, and the carriage was driven for a few rods down the track, where it was wheeled about so that Mrs. Eddy could view the daring feat of the high diver, who drops from a high tower into a tank of water. This performance possessed more attraction for Mrs. Eddy than any other at the fair and called for her expressions of pleasure when she witnessed it a year ago.

No farmer boy present from the country found greater delight in watching the man dive than did Mrs. Eddy, who tried not to show her interest, but spoke approvingly to Mrs. Ewing when the splash, following the successful leap, came.

When this was over Mrs. Eddy's carriage moved slowly back up the track before still signalling their salutations with handkerchiefs and bared heads. The expression of surprise and delight that followed among the "Scientists" seemed to indicate that to them heaven itself seemed to have descended upon the fair. Mrs. Eddy, however, the people generally, paid profound respect to the visitor, the 5,000 people in the grand stand rising and remaining silent until she passed.

Mrs. Eddy was on the ground for about twenty minutes and her carriage remained for ten minutes within six feet of the great throng without the track oval. The cheerfulness was possible. Mrs. Eddy looked to be in perfect health for one who bears the weight of four or five hundred people. She was dressed in pale lavender with hat of white lilacs, and carried a white silk umbrella. Her movements were suggestive of royalty. She sat upright, her hands clasped in her right hand and conversed frequently with the two favored guests seated within her carriage. The manner of her head, from side to side, was as quick and natural as that of a young girl.

She was pretty clearly demonstrated to many thousands of people that, notwithstanding the responsibilities and duties that are upon her, Mrs. Eddy is physically a remarkable woman. Her carriage was followed by a large number of people, many of whom occupied special boxes as guests. Mrs. Eddy, then, Judge Scoville, of Boston, and Mrs. E. D. P. Thompson, of Concord, N. H., one of the official Christian Science leaders, John W. Hooper, first reader of the Church, Mass. Church, and Stephen A. Chase, Treasurer of the First Church of Christ, Scientist, Boston.

MALVAR IN FLIGHT.

Americans Hunt Insurgents Under His Lead and Give Pursuit.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

MANILA, Aug. 28.—Capt. Hale, with a detachment of 200 men from the Twentieth Infantry, yesterday engaged the insurgents under General Malvar and his army of 1,000 men. The battle was fought near the town of Maunabo, five miles from Tausan, Batangas Province, Luzon, killing many and driving the balance toward Calamba. Two Americans were wounded. The pursuit is being continued.

Operations on the island of Samar have been suspended on account of the wet weather. The relief of General MacArthur by General Wood is believed to be longed for.

Emisaries from the insurgent commander Deloso in Mindanao are negotiating with the former insurgent Gen. Capistrano, who is now the Fiscal of Cayanagan, and it is expected that the last of the rebel leaders on that island will be surrendered. The murderer of Police Captain Laras, has been sentenced to ten years' imprisonment. He was originally sentenced to be hanged, but that sentence was not approved.

The big event of the meet will be the sixth race, in which Mr. Vanderbilt will be the favorite. He is the "White Ghost" and will have three formidable rivals in Messrs. Keene, Boeckler and Bishop, and is considered the best horse in the country. The seventh race is for the winners in all classes.

The injured are Mrs. Thompson, wife of Col. Thompson, who is badly injured and is in a dangerous condition; Mrs. Keene, who is also injured; and Mrs. Bishop, who is also injured. The injured are Mrs. Thompson, wife of Col. Thompson, who is badly injured and is in a dangerous condition; Mrs. Keene, who is also injured; and Mrs. Bishop, who is also injured.

MANY HURT IN RUNAWAY.

Wife and Grandchildren of Col. E. D. P. Thompson of Kentucky Injured.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Aug. 28.—Six persons were seriously injured, two of them fatally, in a runaway here to-day, caused by a broken rein. The wife and grandchildren of Col. E. D. P. Thompson, author of a history of Kentucky, started in a survey to the country home of Mrs. John Suddeth, Miss Una Suddeth drove.

The injured are Mrs. Thompson, wife of Col. Thompson, who is badly injured and is in a dangerous condition; Mrs. Keene, who is also injured; and Mrs. Bishop, who is also injured. The injured are Mrs. Thompson, wife of Col. Thompson, who is badly injured and is in a dangerous condition; Mrs. Keene, who is also injured; and Mrs. Bishop, who is also injured.

Kruger Wants to Meet the Czar.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Aug. 28.—A despatch to the Standard from Brussels says that the visit of Dr. Kruger to Paris is directly connected with Mr. Kruger's desire to meet the Czar.

Boy of Thirteen Sent to Jail for Life.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 28.—Eugene Prosser, the colored boy who killed a comrade of his, Marcus Hillmer, was found guilty to-day and sentenced to the penitentiary for life. As Prosser is only 13 years old and in excellent health, he is likely to break the record for a long term in the penitentiary. A vigorous brain and nervous system is considered a definite fault, which he has.

A vigorous brain and nervous system is considered a definite fault, which he has.

The
Crawford Shoe
For Men & Women, \$3.50

The new Crawford Shoe we guarantee to suit you, or your money back.

Stores
Men's Shoes Only:
Men's & Women's Shoes:
(85 Broadway, 12th St. Manhattan)
(415 Fulton Street, Brooklyn)
(Nassau, cor. Fulton Street, Manhattan)
(126 West 23rd St., Manhattan)

WINE SIREN IN A BEDSPREAD.

She Appears in Court With a Tale of "Phony" Profits.

JAMES RYAN, manager of Tom O'Rourke's Delavan Hotel at Fortieth street and Broadway, was in the Jefferson Market police court yesterday morning as a complainant against Fanny Wade, who, he said, had rudely disturbed the peace and quiet of the house by running up and down the halls in boisterous fashion and closing doors.

"Where's your present?" Magistrate Cornell asked Policeman Magrane, who had made the arrest.

"Inside in a coil, your Honor."

"Bring her in."

"But, your Honor, she's still undressed. She wouldn't put her clothes on. That is, er, well, your Honor [the cop blushed commendably] we wrapped her down."

To preserve the dignity of the court it was necessary for Magistrate Cornell to conduct the examination in the prison. When Fanny learned that she was in the Magistrate's presence she seemed somewhat confused and drew her covering about her as modestly as possible.

"Here's how it happened, your Honor," she explained. "I've been hangin' out at the Delavan for some time. Whenever a man comes in who has been cuttin' into the grape some and seems to be flush with the green, your Honor, I'm introduced. Then it's my game to make him drink 'phony' wine, if I can."

"Phony wine?" questioned the Magistrate.

"Yes, four-dollar-a-bottle wine filled with 25-cent-ginger-ale. When a man's drunk he'll tell the difference, your Honor, when it works, it's just \$3.75. Well, last night, O'Rourke stacked me up against what looked like an easy money. He bought me a bottle of wine, your Honor, and I moved slowly back up the track before still signalling their salutations with handkerchiefs and bared heads. The expression of surprise and delight that followed among the "Scientists" seemed to indicate that to them heaven itself seemed to have descended upon the fair. Mrs. Eddy, however, the people generally, paid profound respect to the visitor, the 5,000 people in the grand stand rising and remaining silent until she passed."